

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

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Latest News from General Sherman
Columns under Howard and Slocum
Capture of Milledgeville Confirmed
Foundries Destroyed at Griswoldville
Intense Excitement in the South
Buckner Ordered to East Tennessee
Wood in the Rear of Gen. Sherman
Gen. Breckinridge on the Flanks

PRESENT APPEARANCE OF FREDERICKSBURG AND THE OLD BATTLE GROUNDS.—A correspondent of the Mobile Register, who has been during a visit to Fredericksburg and vicinity, writes:

Fredericksburg itself is torn as if by a hurricane. Much of it has been burnt, and the tall chimneys, standing all alone, tell a awful tale of the destruction. The great majority of the houses are left, and part by the torch applied to their hands. All the lower and the upper portion of the city are in ruins. The destruction is so unblatantable; the stores have been gutted and the houses and counters, to make dry places for the consoling and private trade, wounded at the Wilderness and Spotsylvania, and the streets have been repeatedly struck; and so have most of the private houses. I counted twenty or thirty holes in the nearly complete before the war brick, which was still had passed diagonally through and through the middle of the wall. One house had exploded in the parlor under the room, and exploded. Looking out of my bedroom window I saw naked chimneys and deserted homes in every direction.

30,000 Said to be in Sherman's Front
 Late from the Army of the Potomac.
 The Affairs in Front of Richmond.
 Southern News from Rebel Papers.
 Completion of the Dutch Gap Canal.
 Rebel Congressional Proceedings.
 Leech's Resolutions of Peace Rejected.
 Trade with Insurrectionary Districts.
 The Adoption of New Regulations.
 SPECIAL DESPATCHES.
 CINCINNATI, Nov. 29.
 The Commercial's Washington despatch has

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the funds for the payment of the price of the product brought in. The depository will pay the price of the cotton to the two agents of the Treasury Department. The other third is to be paid when the actual prices of the commodity, at that day in the city of New York, shall be ascertained. The agent is to issue permits for the purchase of cotton, tobacco, &c., and to fix the amount and character of supplies to be taken.

Ex-Cabinet Ministers Rold, J. Walker, Thos. Marvin, and Beverly Johnson were in close consultation at Willard's this evening.

The report in the city today that the President had appointed Chase Chief Justice of the Supreme Court and Wm. M. Evans Attorney-General, is entirely untrue.

Major-General Hancock has gone West on Monday day's leave of absence.

Gen. Pope, accompanied by Gen. Smith, arrived from the Northwest yesterday.

Major-General Gillmore arrived here today.

CHINESE WAR BULLETIN UPON THE FALL OF NANKIN.—The Great Taiping rebellion, which originated in a local revolt of the heavily-taxed and oppressed peasantry of the province of Kiangsi, and by the mingled fanaticism and statecraft of that remarkable enthusiastic Hsing Shun king, had spread over the whole of the empire, so that that portion of the empire of which Canton is the commercial centre, has come to an end. In the month of January, 1851, the rebels, numbering half, and throughout the strange vicissitudes of its progress, the sympathies of Christendom were divided, and the world was in a state of confusion. The dream at one time indulged in, that the Chinese would be ruled by a Christian king, has now been abandoned, and it would be the signal of a complete and utter failure, if the organization of the Mongolian race on a modern basis, were to be the result of the Taiping rebellion. The rebels compressed their sleek lines in the imperial robes, and the Chinese, who had been the old capital. Aided by the Europeans, who were then in the height of their power, they defeated, and that which was better than a fleet, competent officers, who infused into mil-

—New York, Nov. 29.

Later rebel papers give additional information regarding Sherman's movement. They show the separate movements of the respective columns, and state that the rebels, when they then, it is alluded to the rebel papers, are cut across the Occanee river.

It is further stated that Millville has been occupied and confirmed, and the destruction of the rail road works and foundries at Greensville, and the burning of the railroad bridge at Carolina by the march of the irresistible column is something which has had no parallel in the history of the war.

A levy en masse of the Georgia and South Carolina militia had been ordered out, and despatched to the aid of the rebels.

On August 1st an army sufficient to present some opposition to Sherman's advancing columns, was ordered to the aid of the rebels.

The freight train of the railroad, carrying the property of the enemy tapped the road some miles east of Macon, and destroyed a locomotive and the freight train was then back and heavy.

Heavy cannonading and musketry firing were reported from the vicinity of the General Grant at Gordon had been attacked.

Millville had been entirely evacuated by the rebels before the arrival of the Federal troops.

Celestials lately succeeded in shutting up the Imperial Palace, and finally in taking the city by assault.

The Imperial War Gazette announcing the capture of the city of Nanking, shows better the difference between the Oriental mind and that of the West than the style of the Chinese language. The Emperor gave the whole History of the rebellion from its beginning, it continues: "The cup of crime and blood was full, and the Emperor and his men and men were alike revenged. Our Imperial Father, the late Emperor, whose temple style was *Chang-ching*, was avenged, and the traitors with the utmost severity carried on the war of extermination."

The Emperor immediately stepped in between the hounded Emperor and his victim. "Our Imperial Father ascended on the dragon," and the Emperor, who was a child and a young man, regency of mandarins.

The progress of the present campaign is described in the Imperial Gazette, in a Biblical account of the war of the Israelites with their Canaanite enemies. But the description is not so full of details as the Homeric cast. The leaders are represented as joining all the fighting.

The Emperor, who is now Tsung Kuo with others commenced to move even under the guns of the

of value was brought away.

On the 15th of August, 1864, the Government of Sherman on Milledgeville gave a hint for the purpose of concentrating our forces at the place where the enemy were gathered for the purpose of keeping them there, while a whole force of the enemy moved upon and destroyed the railroad.

The Augusta Constitutionalist gives the progress in column under Slocomb.

On the 15th of August, the 21st of Madison on the Georgia State Road, and burned it. On the 16th an engine was sent up the road, and found it all right.

On the 19th some of our men were miles from Augusta, probably a raiding party.

The Augusta Chronicle of the 29th, says a large cavalry force left Greenville, S. C., going across the river to the Georgia coast, and the purpose of cutting off the Yankee column moving into the Georgia road in that direction.

On the 22nd of August, the 24th of East Tennessee, with Wood in his rear, breaching the line of the Rebels, and the Rebels, in front, Sherman cannot escape.

The Augusta Constitutionalist says: As we have said, the 24th of August, the 25th of the troops just arriving from the South Carolina

tion. Wu Ming-tiang and others, outstripping their soldiers, made for the breach, while the others followed. The French soldiers, who were in a body into the opening." The rebels expressed this with spirit, and the imperial army was completely routed. The victors were that Pong Yuchu, Hsiao, Pen-szu, and others with their own hands cut down some of the leaders of the rebels. The French had and has not a single man succeeded in forcing himself to the rear.

The fortifications had been scaled the moment became of the most sanguinary and terrific nature. More than three days more than a hundred thousand men were gathered, comprising those fellows who called themselves "rebels," and the Chinese soldiers, as well as a miscellaneous collection of high and low officials, to the number of more than a million. The sum up all not a single individual escaped."

As it appears from French sources that the Chinese army numbered only about fifteen thousand men, we must, of course, refer the statement to the view of the eastern imperialists. The Chinese, however, would be exceedingly delighted with the victory, and is ascribed mainly to their presence and position.

"They knew how to choose fit persons to

to retreat this way they will hear the whistle of bullets from the trusty guns which have often been used to kill the innocent and defenseless. And some and some. Before our readers see the other glad shouts will be heard in our midst.

The National Confederate of the 20th says: "General Hardee arrived at this morning. He will probably be here by 11 o'clock tomorrow. Since the day of the above, communications have been received from the army, and both Hardee and Beauregard are in the rear of Sherman.

It is reported that the army has been reported as being at Sherman on the 23rd.

Richmond papers of the 23rd and 26th say that the army has been reported as being at Sherman on the 23rd. It will not publish it. Still they assure their readers that the official advice from Georgia are as follows:

The Herald's Washington special says negotiations have had been there of the formation a plan for the evacuation of the army, and for the readmission of those States. A small engagement took place on Sunday at Fortified. The result was a victory for the Confederates. It is also said that 1,000 rebels had made their appearance at the fort.

The Herald's Washington special says that on the 1st of November, General D. H. Baker informed General Dix that he had been informed that the rebels had made their appearance at the fort. The rebels had made their appearance at the fort. The rebels had made their appearance at the fort.

woods, cognizant of the plot, was arrested and sent to Fort Lafayette. The day after election was released, and he was released.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.

The rebel ex-Gen. Roger A. Pryor, serving as private soldier in the Confederate army, was arrested at the same place where he was supposed to exchange papers.

There, where there was the greatest unanimity, not only civil and military officers girded themselves with the same determination, which has now been fully accomplished. Our imperial army, now enthroned in heaven, will congratulate himself, that he has not been able to annihilate the inhabitants of the world, from the highest to the lowest, will be grateful to the emperor, who has spared the remnant of the rebels who survived the destruction of Nankin has been given from Hoochow to the present day they do not hold a single fortified town, and that everywhere they are throwing up their hands and crying out, "We are in the hands of high spirits at this, and felicitate themselves in metaphors doubtless very forcible to the ears of the emperor, that he has sent his detachments of soldiers be marched in every direction, in order to cut down the scattered and scattered remnants of the rebels, and that now that Nankin is recovered and the rebel power is like broken sieves, to take advantage of the opportunity, and the troops will prove as swift as spitting canes."

New York Commercial Advertiser.

SELLY'S RECK—A couple of flat-boats loaded with provisions, and a small party of men, left St. Joseph on Friday last, containing two companies of the 10th Cavalry, and a detachment of Gen. Selly's command, and traveled over five hundred miles on flat-boats.

The experiment of breeding and stocking peninsular river, in Maine, with salmon, has been carried on for several years, and we learn that the success of the experiment has been such that the salmon to the river proves the enterprise a complete success.

